



## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-523-812, A-535-903, A-520-807]

### Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe (CWP) from Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Zachariah Hall, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6261.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On November 1, 2021, Commerce initiated a five-year sunset review of the AD orders on CWP from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>1</sup> As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the AD orders on CWP from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE would likely lead to a continuation or

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<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 86 FR 60201 (November 1, 2021).



recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked.<sup>2</sup> On December 23, 2022, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD orders on CWP from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>3</sup>

### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders are welded carbon-quality steel pipes and tube, of circular cross-section, with an outside diameter (O.D.) not more than nominal 16 inches (406.4 mm), regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (*e.g.*, black, galvanized, or painted), end finish (plain end, beveled end, grooved, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or industry specification (*e.g.*, American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM), proprietary, or other), generally known as standard pipe, fence pipe and tube, sprinkler pipe, and structural pipe (although subject product may also be referred to as mechanical tubing).

Specifically, the term “carbon quality” includes products in which:

- (a) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements;
- (b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and
- (c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:
  - (i) 1.80 percent of manganese;
  - (ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;
  - (iii) 1.00 percent of copper;
  - (iv) 0.50 percent of aluminum;
  - (v) 1.25 percent of chromium;
  - (vi) 0.30 percent of cobalt;
  - (vii) 0.40 percent of lead;
  - (viii) 1.25 percent of nickel;
  - (ix) 0.30 percent of tungsten;
  - (x) 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
  - (xi) 0.10 percent of niobium;
  - (xii) 0.41 percent of titanium;

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<sup>2</sup> See *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 87 FR 9315 (February 18, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> See *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates; Determinations*, 87 FR 78995 (December 23, 2022); see also *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1299-1300 and 1302 (Review), USITC Publication 5390 (December 2022).



- (xiii) 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
- (xiv) 0.15 percent of zirconium.

Covered products are generally made to standard O.D. and wall thickness combinations. Pipe multi-stenciled to a standard and/or structural specification and to other specifications, such as American Petroleum Institute (API) API-5L specification, may also be covered by the scope of these investigations. In particular, such multi-stenciled merchandise is covered when it meets the physical description set forth above, and also has one or more of the following characteristics: is 32 feet in length or less; is less than 2.0 inches (50 mm) in outside diameter; has a galvanized and/or painted (*e.g.*, polyester coated) surface finish; or has a threaded and/or coupled end finish.

Standard pipe is ordinarily made to ASTM specifications A53, A135, and A795, but can also be made to other specifications. Structural pipe is made primarily to ASTM specifications A252 and A500. Standard and structural pipe may also be produced to proprietary specifications rather than to industry specifications.

Sprinkler pipe is designed for sprinkler fire suppression systems and may be made to industry specifications such as ASTM A53 or to proprietary specifications.

Fence tubing is included in the scope regardless of certification to a specification listed in the exclusions below, and can also be made to the ASTM A513 specification. Products that meet the physical description set forth above but are made to the following nominal outside diameter and wall thickness combinations, which are recognized by the industry as typical for fence tubing, are included despite being certified to ASTM mechanical tubing specifications:

O.D. in inches (nominal)	Wall thickness in inches (nominal)	Gage
1.315	0.035	20
1.315	0.047	18
1.315	0.055	17
1.315	0.065	16
1.315	0.072	15
1.315	0.083	14
1.315	0.095	13
1.660	0.055	17
1.660	0.065	16



1.660	0.083	14
1.660	0.095	13
1.660	0.109	12
1.900	0.047	18
1.900	0.055	17
1.900	0.065	16
1.900	0.072	15
1.900	0.095	13
1.900	0.109	12
2.375	0.047	18
2.375	0.055	17
2.375	0.065	16
2.375	0.072	15
2.375	0.095	13
2.375	0.109	12
2.375	0.120	11
2.875	0.109	12
2.875	0.165	8
3.500	0.109	12
3.500	0.165	8
4.000	0.148	9
4.000	0.165	8
4.500	0.203	7

The scope of these orders does not include:

- (a) pipe suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, refining furnaces and feedwater heaters, whether or not cold drawn, which are defined by standards such as ASTM A178 or ASTM A192;
- (b) finished electrical conduit, *i.e.*, Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (also known as Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Rigid Metal Steel Conduit), Finished Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit, which are defined by specifications such as American National Standard (ANSI) C80.1-2005, ANSI C80.3-2005, or ANSI C80.6-2005, and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) UL-6, UL-797, or UL-1242;
- (c) finished scaffolding, *i.e.*, component parts of final, finished scaffolding that enter the United States unassembled as a “kit.” A kit is understood to mean a packaged combination of component parts that contains, at the time of importation, all of the necessary component parts to fully assemble final, finished scaffolding;



- (d) tube and pipe hollows for redrawing;
- (e) oil country tubular goods produced to API specifications;
- (f) line pipe produced to only API specifications, such as API 5L, and not multi-stenciled; and
- (g) mechanical tubing, whether or not cold-drawn, other than what is included in the above paragraphs.

The products subject to these orders are currently classifiable in Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting numbers 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, 7306.19.5150, 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5015, 7306.30.5020, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090, 7306.50.1000, 7306.50.5030, 7306.50.5050, and 7306.50.5070. The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

#### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the AD orders on CWP from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the orders will be the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.



Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 23, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,  
Assistant Secretary  
for Enforcement and Compliance.

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